{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0062 but was deleted in SB0062S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in SB0062 but was inserted into SB0062S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Jani Iwamoto proposes the following substitute bill:

#### CAMPAIGN FINANCE REVISIONS

2019 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jani Iwamoto House Sponsor:

#### **LONG TITLE**

#### **General Description:**

This bill amends provisions of law related to campaign finance and financial disclosures by candidates and officeholders.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- requires a disqualified municipal, county, or local school board candidate to file a campaign finance statement after disqualification;
- clarifies which campaign finance and disclosure requirements relate to candidates and which relate to officeholders;
- modifies certain reporting dates for interim campaign finance reports;
- permits the lieutenant governor to waive a fine under certain circumstances; and
- modifies campaign finance reporting requirements for county political parties,

political action committees, political issues committees, and corporations.

#### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

#### **Other Special Clauses:**

None

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

#### AMENDS:

**10-3-208**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 94 and 409

17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 16 and 409

**20A-11-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83

**20A-11-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 409

**20A-11-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 16 and 409

**20A-11-206**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 16

**20A-11-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83

**20A-11-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 409

**20A-11-303**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 16 and 409

**20A-11-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 320

20A-11-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 28

**20A-11-506**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 14 and 225

**20A-11-507**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 204

**20A-11-510**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83

**20A-11-511**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83

**20A-11-512**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83

**20A-11-602**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83

**20A-11-603**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 204

**20A-11-803**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83

**20A-11-1301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83

**20A-11-1302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 409

**20A-11-1303**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 28 and 409

#### **ENACTS**:

**20A-11-701.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

#### **RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:**

**20A-11-701.5**, (Renumbered from 20A-11-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 276)

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:

#### 10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.

- (1) Unless a municipality adopts by ordinance more stringent definitions, the following are defined terms for purposes of this section:
  - (a) "Agent of a candidate" means:
  - (i) a person acting on behalf of a candidate at the direction of the reporting entity;
  - (ii) a person employed by a candidate in the candidate's capacity as a candidate;
  - (iii) the personal campaign committee of a candidate;
- (iv) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate in the member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate; or
  - (v) a political consultant of a candidate.
  - (b) "Anonymous contribution limit" means for each calendar year:
  - (i) \$50; or
  - (ii) an amount less than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.
  - (c) (i) "Candidate" means a person who:
  - (A) files a declaration of candidacy for municipal office; or
- (B) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election to a municipal office.
  - (ii) "Candidate" does not mean a person who files for the office of judge.
  - (d) (i) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
- (A) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to a candidate;
- (B) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to the candidate;

- (C) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the candidate;
- (D) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the candidate for personal services provided without charge to the candidate;
  - (E) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
  - (F) an in-kind contribution.
  - (ii) "Contribution" does not include:
- (A) services provided by an individual volunteering a portion or all of the individual's time on behalf of the candidate if the services are provided without compensation by the candidate or any other person;
- (B) money lent to the candidate by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
- (C) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate at less than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate.
- (e) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate are provided:
  - (i) with the candidate's prior knowledge, if the candidate does not object;
  - (ii) by agreement with the candidate;
  - (iii) in coordination with the candidate; or
  - (iv) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate.
- (f) (i) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a candidate or an agent of the candidate on behalf of the candidate:
- (A) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from an account described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
- (B) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value made for political purposes;
- (C) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for a political purpose;
- (D) compensation paid by a candidate for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
  - (E) a transfer of funds between the candidate and a candidate's personal campaign

committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or

- (F) goods or services provided by a reporting entity to or for the benefit of the candidate for political purposes at less than fair market value.
  - (ii) "Expenditure" does not include:
- (A) services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering a portion or all of the individual's time on behalf of a candidate; or
- (B) money lent to a candidate by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
- (g) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value other than money, that is accepted by or coordinated with a candidate.
- (h) (i) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a candidate, or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, to provide political advice to the candidate.
- (ii) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (1)(h)(i), where the person:
  - (A) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
  - (B) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
- (C) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the candidate or another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, be paid in the future, with money or other consideration.
- (i) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal office at any caucus, political convention, or election.
  - (j) "Reporting entity" means:
  - (i) a candidate;
  - (ii) a committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate;
  - (iii) a person who holds an elected municipal office;
  - (iv) a party committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
  - (v) a political action committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
  - (vi) a political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;

- (vii) a corporation as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
- (viii) a labor organization as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
- (2) (a) A municipality may adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure requirements for a candidate that are more stringent than the requirements provided in Subsections (3) [and], (4), and (5).
- (b) The municipality may adopt definitions that are more stringent than those provided in Subsection (1).
- (c) If a municipality fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described in Subsection (2)(a), a candidate shall comply with financial reporting requirements contained in Subsections (3) [and], (4), and (5).
  - (3) (a) Each candidate:
- (i) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; and
- (ii) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a personal or business account.
- (b) In a year in which a municipal primary is held, each candidate who will participate in the municipal primary shall file a campaign finance statement with the municipal clerk or recorder no later than seven days before the day described in Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2).
- (c) Each candidate who is not eliminated at a municipal primary election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement:
- (i) no later than seven days before the day on which the municipal general election is held; and
  - (ii) no later than 30 days after the day on which the municipal general election is held.
- (d) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement within 30 days after the day on which the municipal primary election is held.
  - (4) Each campaign finance statement described in Subsection (3) shall:
  - (a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b):
  - (i) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
- (A) contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary contributions, received up to and including five days before the campaign finance statement is due, excluding a

contribution previously reported; and

- (B) expenditures made up to and including five days before the campaign finance statement is due, excluding an expenditure previously reported; and
  - (ii) identify:
- (A) for each contribution, the amount of the contribution and the name of the donor, if known; and
- (B) for each expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the name of the recipient of the expenditure; or
- (b) report the total amount of all contributions and expenditures if the candidate receives \$500 or less in contributions and spends \$500 or less on the candidate's campaign.
- [(c)] (5) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds the anonymous contribution limit, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
- [(i)] (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- [(ii)] (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
  - [(5)] (6) (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:
  - (i) provide an anonymous contribution limit less than \$50;
- (ii) require greater disclosure of contributions or expenditures than is required in this section; and
- (iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable requirements beyond those imposed by this section.
- (b) A candidate is subject to the provisions of this section and not the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection [(5)] (6)(a) if:
- (i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those established in this section; and
- (ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the ordinance as required in Subsection [(6)] (7).
- [(6)] (7) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general

election, notify the candidate in writing of:

- (a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of contributions and expenditures;
- (b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed; and
- (c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement, including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required.
- [<del>(7)</del>] (8) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall:
- (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
- (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection by:
- (i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
- (B) verifying that the address of the municipality's website has been provided to the lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
- (ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two business days after the statement is filed.
- [(8)] (9) (a) If a candidate fails to timely file a campaign finance statement required under Subsection (3), the municipal clerk or recorder shall inform the appropriate election official who:
  - (i) shall:
- (A) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
- (B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
  - (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)] (9)(a), a candidate who timely files each campaign finance statement required under Subsection (3) is not disqualified if:
- (i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under Subsection (4), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
- (c) A candidate for municipal office who is disqualified under Subsection (9)(a) shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a complete and accurate campaign finance statement within 30 days after the day on which the candidate is disqualified.
- [(9)] (10) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed if it is received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that it is due.
- [(10)] (11) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section.
- (b) In a civil action under Subsection  $[\frac{(10)}{(11)}]$  (11)(a), the court may award costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.
  - Section 2. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read:

#### 17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections.

- (1) (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure requirements for:
  - (i) candidates for county office; and
  - (ii) candidates for local school board office who reside in that county.
  - (b) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
- (i) a requirement that each candidate for county office or local school board office report the candidate's itemized and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once within the two weeks before the election and at least once within two months after the election;
- (ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;
  - (iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
- (A) for each contribution, the name of the donor of the contribution, if known, and the amount of the contribution; and
  - (B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;

- (iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office or local school board office deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution;
- (v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office or local school board office depositing or mingling any contributions received into a personal or business account; and
- (vi) a requirement that a candidate for county office who receives a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, shall, within 30 days after receiving the contribution, disburse the amount of the contribution to:
- (A) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- (B) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(c), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
  - (A) that is not described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv); and
- (B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (ii) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include a requirement that a candidate for county office or local school board office include on a financial report filed in accordance with the ordinance a contribution deposited in or an expenditure made from an account:
  - (A) since the last financial report was filed; or
  - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
- (2) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described in Subsection (1), candidates for county office, other than community council office, and candidates for local school board office shall comply with the financial reporting requirements contained in Subsections (3) through (8).
  - (3) A candidate for elective office in a county or local school board office:
  - (a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution;

and

- (b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
- (4) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor, and each candidate for local school board office, shall file a signed campaign financial statement with the county clerk:
- (a) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each contribution and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular general election; and
  - (b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
  - (5) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall include:
- (i) a list of each contribution received by the candidate, and the name of the donor, if known; and
- (ii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period, and the recipient of each expenditure.
  - (b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:
- (i) a list of each contribution received after the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor; and
- (ii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each expenditure.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
  - (i) that is not described in Subsection (3)(a); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A county office candidate and a local school board office candidate shall include on any campaign financial statement filed in accordance with Subsection (4) or (5):
  - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:

- (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
- (ii) an expenditure made from an account:
- (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
- (7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a county office candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
- (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- (8) Candidates for elective office in any county, and candidates for local school board office, who are eliminated at a primary election shall file a signed campaign financial statement containing the information required by this section not later than 30 days after the primary election.
  - (9) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
  - (10) (a) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
  - (i) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
  - (ii) impose additional penalties.
- (b) The requirements described in Subsection (10)(a) apply to a local school board office candidate who resides in that county.
- (11) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the county clerk:
- (a) may send an electronic notice to the candidate and the political party of which the candidate is a member, if any, that states:
  - (i) that the candidate failed to timely file the report; and
- (ii) that, if the candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate; and
  - (b) impose a fine of \$100 on the candidate.

- (12) (a) The county clerk shall disqualify a candidate and inform the appropriate election officials that the candidate is disqualified if the candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsection (11) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
- (b) The political party of a candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) may not replace the candidate.
- (c) A candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) shall file with the county clerk a complete and accurate campaign finance statement within 30 days after the day on which the candidate is disqualified.
  - (13) If a candidate is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) the election official:
- (a) (i) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
- (ii) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
  - (b) may not count any votes for that candidate.
- (14) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (13)(a) in relation to an absentee voter, including a military or overseas absentee voter, by including with the absentee ballot a written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
  - (15) A candidate is not disqualified if:
- (a) the candidate files the interim reports described in Subsection (11) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
- (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
  - (16) (a) A report is considered timely filed if:
- (i) the report is received in the county clerk's office no later than midnight, Mountain Time, at the end of the day on which the report is due;
  - (ii) the report is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal Service

postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or

- (iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and addressing, three days before the report was due.
- (b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on which a report is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file the report via email or another electronic means designated by the county clerk.
- (17) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.
- (b) In a civil action filed under Subsection (17)(a), the court shall award costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.
- (18) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall:
- (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
- (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection by:
- (i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
- (B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
- (ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two business days after the statement is filed.
  - Section 3. Section **20A-11-201** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-201. State office -- Separate bank account for campaign funds -- No personal use -- State office candidate reporting deadline -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.
- (1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee shall deposit each contribution [and public service assistance] received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
  - (b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use

money deposited in a campaign account for:

- (i) a personal use expenditure; or
- (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (c) Each state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
- (d) A state officeholder or a state officeholder's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in a campaign account for:
  - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
  - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (2) (a) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
- (b) A state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
  - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
  - (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable

instrument or check is negotiated; and

- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the state office candidate.
- (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution [and public service assistance] received by the state office candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 days after the day on which the contribution [or public service assistance] is received; or
- (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution [or public service assistance] is received, if:
- (A) the state office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
- (B) the state office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
- (C) the state office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.
- (c) [For] Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution [or provision of public service assistance] that a state office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the state office candidate in an amount equal to:
- (i) [(A)] 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate reports the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
- [(B)] (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends[; or].
- [(ii) (A) 10% of the value of the public service assistance, if the state office candidate reports the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or

- [(B) 20% of the amount of the public service assistance, if the state office candidate fails to report the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.]
- (d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and issue a warning to the state office candidate if:
- (i) the contribution {or public service assistance} that the state office candidate fails to report is paid by the state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds;
- (ii) the state office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to a contribution {or public service assistance } paid by the state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds; and
- (iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution for public service assistance is due to the state office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution for public service assistance paid by a state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds.
  - [<del>(d)</del>] <u>(e)</u> The lieutenant governor shall:
  - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
- (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to each state office candidate are available for public access:
  - (A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the state office candidate;
  - (B) the amount of the fine;
  - (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
  - (D) the date of the contribution.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
  - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:

- (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
- (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
- (ii) an expenditure made from an account:
- (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
- (7) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a state office candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
- (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

Section 4. Section **20A-11-203** is amended to read:

# 20A-11-203. State office candidate -- Financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.

- (1) (a) Each state office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former state office candidate that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-205 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
- (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
  - (i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any;
- (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
  - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution:

- (A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
  - (B) a specific description of the contribution;
- (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
  - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
- (ix) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
- (b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a state office candidate or a state office candidate's personal campaign committee on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be included in the summary report.
- (3) An authorized member of the state office candidate's personal campaign committee or the state office candidate shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of the person's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
  - Section 5. Section **20A-11-204** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-204. State office candidate and state officeholder -- Financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.
- [(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection 20A-11-201(1)(a).]
- [(b)] (1) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)(c)] (2), each state office candidate shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
  - [(i) (A) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or]
  - [(B) for an unaffiliated candidate,]

- (a) the first Monday following the fourth Saturday in March;
- [(ii)] (b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
- [(iii)] (c) September 30; and
- [(iv)] (d) seven days before the regular general election date.
- [(c)] (2) If a state office candidate is a state office candidate seeking appointment for a midterm vacancy, the state office candidate:
  - [(i)] (a) shall file an interim report:
- (i) (A) no later than seven days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the state office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-504; [or] and
- (B) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the state office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to appoint in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-504(1)(b)(i); or
- [(B)] (ii) if a state office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than seven days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a nominee less than seven days before the day of the meeting, no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of business before the day on which the party meets; and
- [(ii)] (b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (1)[(b)].
- (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection 20A-11-201(1)(a) or (c).
- [(d)] (b) Each state officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been dissolved under Section 20A-11-205 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the following times, regardless of whether an election for the state officeholder's office is held that year:
- [(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the state officeholder; or]
  - (B) for an unaffiliated state officeholder,
  - (i) the first Monday following the fourth Saturday in March;
  - (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
  - (iii) September 30; and

- (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
- [(2)] (4) Each interim report shall include the following information:
- (a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
  - (d) a detailed listing of:
- (i) for a state office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
- (ii) for a state officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
  - (e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
- (i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
  - (ii) a specific description of the contribution;
- (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
  - (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report;
  - (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
  - (i) beginning balance;
- (ii) total contributions <u>and public service assistance received</u> during the period since the last statement;
  - (iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
  - (iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
  - (v) total expenditures to date; and
- (j) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate or state officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under

Section 20A-11-601.

- [(3)] (5) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
- (b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a state office candidate or state officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.

Section 6. Section **20A-11-206** is amended to read:

#### 20A-11-206. State office candidate -- Failure to file reports -- Penalties.

- (1) A state office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
- (2) If a state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-204(1)(b)[(ii)] through [(iv)] (d), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the state office candidate and the political party of which the state office candidate is a member, if any, that states:
  - (a) that the state office candidate failed to timely file the report; and
- (b) that, if the state office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the state office candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.
- (3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a state office candidate and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the state office candidate is disqualified if the state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-204(1)(b)[(ii)] through [(iv)] (d) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
- (b) The political party of a state office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the state office candidate.
- (4) (a) If a state office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election official shall:
  - (i) remove the state office candidate's name from the ballot; or
- (ii) if removing the state office candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the state office candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the state office candidate will not be counted.
  - (b) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) in

relation to an absentee voter, including a military or overseas absentee voter, by including with the absentee ballot a written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.

- (5) A state office candidate is not disqualified if:
- (a) the state office candidate timely files the reports described in Subsections 20A-11-204(1)(b)[(ii)] through [(iv)] (d) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
- (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (5)(b) are corrected in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
- (6) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
- (i) each state office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
  - (ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
- (b) If it appears that any state office candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the state office candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.
- (c) (i) It is unlawful for a state office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor described in this Subsection (6).
- (ii) Each state office candidate who violates Subsection (6)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (6)(c)(i) to the attorney general.

- (iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (6)(c)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a state office candidate who violates Subsection (6)(c)(i).
  - Section 7. Section **20A-11-301** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-301. Legislative office -- Campaign finance requirements -- Candidate as a political action committee officer -- No personal use -- Contribution reporting deadline -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.
- (1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution [and public service assistance] received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
  - (ii) A legislative office candidate may:
- (A) receive a contribution [or public service assistance] from a political action committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
- (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
- (b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
  - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
  - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (c) (i) Each legislative officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
  - (ii) A legislative officeholder may:
- (A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
- (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
- (d) A legislative officeholder or the legislative officeholder's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) for:
  - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
  - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.

- (2) (a) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions [or public service assistance] received into a personal or business account.
- (b) A legislative officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
  - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-303, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the legislative office candidate.
- (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution [and public service assistance] received by the legislative office candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 days after the day on which the contribution [or public service assistance] is received; or
- (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution [or public service assistance] is received, if:
- (A) the legislative office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is

held;

- (B) the legislative office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
- (C) the legislative office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.
- (c) [For] Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution [or provision of public service assistance] that a legislative office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the legislative office candidate in an amount equal to:
- (i) [(A)] 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate reports the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
- [(B)] (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends[; or].
- [(ii) (A) 10% of the value of the public service assistance, if the legislative office candidate reports the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
- [(B) 20% of the amount of the public service assistance, if the legislative office candidate fails to report the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.]
- (d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and issue a warning to the legislative office candidate if:
- (i) the contribution {or public service assistance} that the legislative office candidate fails to report is paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds;
- (ii) the legislative office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to a contribution {or public service assistance} paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds; and

- (iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution {or public service assistance} is due to the legislative office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution{or public service assistance} paid by a legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds.
  - [<del>(d)</del>] <u>(e)</u> The lieutenant governor shall:
  - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
- (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to each legislative office candidate are available for public access:
- (A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the legislative office candidate;
  - (B) the amount of the fine;
  - (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
  - (D) the date of the contribution.
- (6) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a legislative office candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
- (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
  - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:
  - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
  - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or

- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
- (ii) an expenditure made from an account:
- (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account. Section 8. Section 20A-11-302 is amended to read:

# 20A-11-302. Legislative office candidate -- Financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.

- (1) (a) Each legislative office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former legislative office candidate that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
- (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
  - (i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the summary report is due;
- (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- (iv) a detailed listing of each [receipt, contribution, and public service assistance] contribution received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
  - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
- (A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
  - (B) a specific description of the contribution;
- (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
  - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and

- (ix) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
- (b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a legislative office candidate on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be included in the summary report.
- (3) The legislative office candidate shall certify in the summary report that to the best of the candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.

Section 9. Section **20A-11-303** is amended to read:

# 20A-11-303. Legislative office candidate and legislative officeholder -- Financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.

- (1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection 20A-11-301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)(d)] (2), each legislative office candidate shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
  - [(i) (A) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or]
  - [(B) for an unaffiliated candidate,]
  - (i) the first Monday following the fourth Saturday in March;
  - (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
  - (iii) September 30; and
  - (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
- (c) Each legislative officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been dissolved under Section 20A-11-304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the following times, regardless of whether an election for the legislative officeholder's office is held that year:
- [(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the legislative officeholder; or]

- (B) for an unaffiliated legislative officeholder,
- (i) the first Monday following the fourth Saturday in March;
- (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;
- (iii) September 30; and
- (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
- [(d)] (2) If a legislative office candidate is a legislative office candidate seeking appointment for a midterm vacancy, the legislative office candidate:
  - [(i)] (a) shall file an interim report:
- (i) (A) [no later than] seven days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; [or] and
- (B) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; or
- [(B)] (ii) if [a] the legislative office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than seven days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a nominee less than seven days before the day of the meeting, [no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of business] two days before the day on which the party meets; and
- [(ii)] (b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (1)(b).
  - [(2)] (3) Each interim report shall include the following information:
  - (a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
  - (d) a detailed listing of:
- (i) for a legislative office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
- (ii) for a legislative officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim

report;

- (e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
- (i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
  - (ii) a specific description of the contribution;
- (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
  - (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report;
  - (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
  - (i) beginning balance;
- (ii) total contributions <u>and public service assistance received</u> during the period since the last statement:
  - (iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
  - (iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
  - (v) total expenditures to date; and
- (j) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate or legislative officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
- [(3)] (4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
- (b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a legislative office candidate or legislative officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.
  - Section 10. Section **20A-11-402** is amended to read:

## 20A-11-402. Officeholder financial reporting requirements -- Statement of dissolution.

(1) An officeholder <u>or former officeholder</u> is active and subject to reporting requirements until the officeholder <u>or former officeholder</u> has filed a statement of dissolution

with the lieutenant governor stating that:

- (a) the officeholder <u>or former officeholder</u> is no longer receiving contributions or public service assistance and is no longer making expenditures;
- (b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the separate bank account required by Section 20A-11-201, 20A-11-301, or 20A-11-1301 is zero; and
- (c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-401 showing a zero balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
  - (2) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
- (3) (a) Each officeholder shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution or public service assistance received by the state officeholder within 31 days after the day on which the officeholder receives the contribution or public service assistance.
- (b) For each contribution or public service assistance that an officeholder fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (3)(a), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the officeholder in an amount equal to:
- (i) 10% of the amount of the contribution or public service assistance if the officeholder reports the contribution or public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) ends; or
- (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution or public service assistance if the officeholder fails to report the contribution or public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) ends.
- [(3)] (c) Each officeholder or former officeholder shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-401 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by this section are filed with the lieutenant governor.
- (4) An officeholder <u>or former officeholder</u> may not use a contribution <u>or public service</u> assistance deposited in an account in accordance with this chapter for:
  - (a) a personal use expenditure; or
  - (b) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a [person who is no longer an] former officeholder may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the money as taxable income under federal

tax law.

(b) A [person who is no longer an] former officeholder may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.

Section 11. Section 20A-11-403 is amended to read:

#### 20A-11-403. Failure to file -- Penalties.

- (1) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
  - (a) each officeholder that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
  - (b) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
- (2) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a violation has occurred:
  - (a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
- (b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file a summary report correcting the problem.
- (3) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
- (b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney general.
- (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a).
- (4) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of an interim report by an officeholder under Subsection 20A-11-204[(1)(e)](2), 20A-11-303(1)(c), or 20A-11-1303(1)(d), the

lieutenant governor shall review each filed interim report to ensure that each interim report contains the information required for the report.

- (5) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file an interim report required by law, if it appears that a filed interim report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any interim report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a violation has occurred:
  - (a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
- (b) within five days after the day on which the violation is discovered or a written complaint is received, notify the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file an interim report correcting the problem.
- (6) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend an interim report within seven days after the day on which the officeholder receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
- (b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (6)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (6)(a) to the attorney general.
- (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (6)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection (6)(a).

#### Section 12. Section **20A-11-506** is amended to read:

## 20A-11-506. Political party financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.

- (1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file a summary report by January 10 of each year.
- (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
  - (i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the previous year;

- (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
  - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
  - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
- (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
- (b) (i) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
- (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the treasurer of the party committee certifying that, to the best of the treasurer's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.

#### Section 13. Section 20A-11-507 is amended to read:

#### 20A-11-507. Political party financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.

- (1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which there is a regular general election:
  - (a) seven days before the registered political party's political convention;
  - (b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
  - (c) September 30; and
  - (d) seven days before the general election date.
  - (2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
  - (a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
  - (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim

reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;

- (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (d) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
  - (e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
  - (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report; and
  - (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
  - (i) beginning balance;
  - (ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
  - (iii) total contributions to date;
  - (iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
  - (v) total expenditures to date.
- (3) (a) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
- (b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

Section 14. Section **20A-11-510** is amended to read:

# 20A-11-510. County political party financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.

- (1) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750, during a calendar year shall file a summary report by January 10 of the following year.
  - (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31

of the previous year:

- (i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
  - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
  - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
- (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
- (b) (i) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
- (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (3) The county political party officer shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of the officer's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.

#### Section 15. Section **20A-11-511** is amended to read:

# 20A-11-511. County political party financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.

(1) (a) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750, during a calendar year shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which there is a regular general election:

- (i) seven days before the county political party's convention;
- (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
- (iii) September 30; and
- (iv) seven days before the general election date.
- (b) A county political party officer need not file an interim report if it received no contributions or made no expenditures during the reporting period.
  - (2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
  - (a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (d) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
  - (e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
  - (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report; and
  - (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
  - (i) beginning balance;
  - (ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
  - (iii) total contributions to date;
  - (iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
  - (v) total expenditures to date.
- (3) (a) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
- (b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.

(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

Section 16. Section 20A-11-512 is amended to read:

#### 20A-11-512. County political party -- Criminal penalties -- Fines.

- (1) A county political party that fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-511(1)(a)(i) through (iv) <u>before the deadline</u> is subject to a fine in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005, which the chief election officer shall deposit in the General Fund.
- (2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement required by Section 20A-11-510, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
  - (a) a county political party officer who is required to file a statement has filed one; and
  - (b) each statement contains the information required by Section 20A-11-510.
- (3) If it appears that any county political party officer has failed to file a financial statement before the deadline, if it appears that a filed financial statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days [of discovery of a violation or receipt of a] after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the county political party officer of the violation or written complaint and direct the county political party officer to file a financial statement correcting the problem.
- (4) (a) A county political party that fails to file or amend a financial statement within seven days after [receiving] the day on which the county political party receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section is subject to a fine of the lesser of:
- (i) 10% of the total contributions received, and the total expenditures made, by the county political party during the reporting period for the financial statement that the county political party failed to file or amend; or
  - (ii) \$1,000.
- (b) The chief election officer shall deposit a fine collected under Subsection (4)(a) into the General Fund.

Section 17. Section **20A-11-602** is amended to read:

20A-11-602. Political action committees -- Financial reporting.

- (1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750, during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
- (i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
  - (ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
  - (iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
  - (iv) on September 30; and
  - (v) seven days before:
  - (A) the municipal general election; and
  - (B) the regular general election date.
  - (b) The registered political action committee shall report:
- (i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last statement; and
- (ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.
- (c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this section if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
  - (2) (a) The verified financial statement shall include:
- (i) the name and address of any individual who makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, if known, and the amount of the contribution;
- (ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, if known, and the amount of the contribution;
- (iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity, if known, that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the contribution;
  - (iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure;

- (vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the reporting political action committee;
- (viii) a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial report is accurate; and
  - (ix) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
  - (A) beginning balance;
  - (B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
  - (C) total contributions to date;
  - (D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
  - (E) total expenditures to date.
- (b) (i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.
- (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (c) A political action committee is not required to report an independent expenditure under Part 17, Independent Expenditures, if, in the financial statement described in this section, the political action committee:
  - (i) includes the independent expenditure;
  - (ii) identifies the independent expenditure as an independent expenditure; and
- (iii) provides the information, described in Section 20A-11-1704, in relation to the independent expenditure.
- (3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups for the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.
  - (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "received" means:
  - (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political action committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the political action committee.

- (b) A political action committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant governor within 31 days after the contribution is received.
- (5) A political action committee may not expend a contribution for political purposes if the contribution:
  - (a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
  - (b) exceeds \$50; and
  - (c) is from an unknown source.
- (6) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a political action committee shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
- (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

Section 18. Section **20A-11-603** is amended to read:

#### 20A-11-603. Criminal penalties -- Fines.

- (1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "completed" means that:
- (i) the financial statement accurately and completely details the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (ii) the political action committee corrects the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(a) in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
- [(a)] (b) Each political action committee that fails to file a <u>completed</u> financial statement [by] <u>before</u> the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
- [(b)] (c) Each political action committee that fails to file a <u>completed</u> financial statement described in Subsections 20A-11-602(1)(a)(iii) through (v) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- $[\underline{(c)}]$   $(\underline{d})$  The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection  $(1)[\underline{(b)}]$  to the attorney general.
- (2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement required by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:

- (a) each political action committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
- (b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
- (3) If it appears that any political action committee has failed to file the January 10 statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days [of discovery of a violation or receipt of a] after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the political action committee of the violation or written complaint and direct the political action committee to file a statement correcting the problem.
- (4) (a) It is unlawful for any political action committee to fail to file or amend a statement within seven days after [receiving] the day on which the political action committee receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
- (b) Each political action committee that violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney general.
- (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political action committee that violates Subsection (4)(a).

Section 19. Section **20A-11-701.1** is enacted to read:

#### **20A-11-701.1.** Definitions.

As used in this part, "political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly:

- (1) any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any:
- (a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political convention, or election;
  - (b) judge standing for retention at any election;
  - (c) ballot proposition; or
  - (d) incorporation election; or
- (2) any person to sign, refrain from signing, remove the person's signature from, or refrain from removing the person's signature from, a petition for a ballot proposition or an

#### incorporation petition.

Section 20. Section **20A-11-701.5**, which is renumbered from Section 20A-11-701 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [<del>20A-11-701</del>]. <u>20A-11-701.5.</u> Campaign financial reporting by corporations -- Filing requirements -- Statement contents.

- (1) (a) Each corporation that has made expenditures for political purposes that total at least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
  - (i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
  - (ii) seven days before the state political convention for each major political party;
  - (iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
  - (iv) on September 30; and
  - (v) seven days before the regular general election date.
  - (b) The corporation shall report:
  - (i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement;
- (ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), all expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement; and
- (iii) whether the corporation, including an officer of the corporation, director of the corporation, or person with at least 10% ownership in the corporation:
- (A) has bid since the last financial statement on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000;
- (B) is currently bidding on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000; or
  - (C) is a party to a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000.
- (c) The corporation need not file a financial statement under this section if the corporation made no expenditures during the reporting period.
- (d) The corporation is not required to report an expenditure made to, or on behalf of, a reporting entity that the reporting entity is required to include in a financial statement described in this chapter [or], Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, Section 10-3-208, or Section 17-16-6.5.
  - (2) The financial statement shall include:

- (a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the corporation, and the amount of each expenditure;
  - (b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and
- (c) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the accuracy of the financial statement.

Section 21. Section 20A-11-803 is amended to read:

#### 20A-11-803. Criminal penalties -- Fines.

- (1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "completed" means that:
- (i) the financial statement accurately and completely details the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (ii) the political issues committee corrects the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(a) in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
- [(a)] (b) Each political issues committee that fails to file a <u>completed</u> financial statement before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
- [(b)] (c) Each political issues committee that fails to file a <u>completed</u> financial statement described in Subsection 20A-11-802(1)(a)(vii) or (viii) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- [(c)] (d) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)[(b)](c) to the attorney general.
- (2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
  - (a) each political issues committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
  - (b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
- (3) If it appears that any political issues committee has failed to file the January 10 statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days [of discovery of a violation or receipt of a] after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the political issues committee of the violation or written complaint and direct the political issues committee to file a statement correcting the problem.

- (4) (a) It is unlawful for any political issues committee to fail to file or amend a statement within seven days after [receiving] the day on which the political issues committee receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
- (b) Each political issues committee [who] that violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney general.
- (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political issues committee that violates Subsection (4)(a).
  - Section 22. Section **20A-11-1301** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-1301. School board office -- Campaign finance requirements -- Candidate as a political action committee officer -- No personal use -- Contribution reporting deadline -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.
- (1) (a) (i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution [and public service assistance] received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
  - (ii) A school board office candidate may:
- (A) receive a contribution [or public service assistance] from a political action committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
- (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
- (b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
  - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
  - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (c) (i) Each school board officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
  - (ii) A school board officeholder may:
  - (A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action

#### committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and

- (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
- (d) A school board officeholder may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (1)(c)(i) for:
  - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
  - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (2) (a) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions [or public service assistance] received into a personal or business account.
- (b) A school board officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) A school board office candidate <u>or school board officeholder</u> may not make any political expenditures prohibited by law.
- (4) If a person who is no longer a school board office candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a school board office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a school board office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "received" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-11-1303(1)(a).
- (b) [Each] Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d), each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each contribution [and public service assistance] received by the school board office candidate:
  - (i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), within 31 days after the day on which

the contribution [or public service assistance] is received; or

- (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution [or public service assistance] is received, if:
- (A) the school board office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
- (B) the school board office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
- (C) the school board office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.
- (c) For each contribution [or provision of public service assistance] that a school board office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (6)(b), the chief election officer shall impose a fine against the school board office candidate in an amount equal to:
- (i) [(A)] 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the school board office candidate reports the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends; or
- [(B)] (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the school board office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends[; or].
- [(ii) (A) 10% of the value of the public service assistance, if the school board office candidate reports the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends; or]
- [(B) 20% of the amount of the public service assistance, if the school board office candidate fails to report the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends.]
- (d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (6)(c) and issue a warning to the school board office candidate if:
  - (i) the contribution {or public service assistance } that the school board office candidate

fails to report is paid by the school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds;

- (ii) the school board office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (6)(c) in relation to a contribution {or public service assistance} paid by the school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds; and
- (iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution {or public service assistance} is due to the school board office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution{or public service assistance} paid by a school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds.
  - [<del>(d)</del>] <u>(e)</u> The chief election officer shall:
  - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (6)(c) into the General Fund; and
- (ii) report on the chief election officer's website, in the location where reports relating to each school board office candidate are available for public access:
- (A) each fine imposed by the chief election officer against the school board office candidate;
  - (B) the amount of the fine;
  - (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
  - (D) the date of the contribution.
- (7) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a school board office candidate shall disburse the contribution to:
- (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- (8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
  - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of

candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.

- (b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:
  - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
  - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
  - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
  - (ii) an expenditure made from an account:
  - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
  - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.

Section 23. Section **20A-11-1302** is amended to read:

## 20A-11-1302. School board office candidate -- Financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.

- (1) (a) Each school board office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former school board office candidate that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
- (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
  - (i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the previous year;
- (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- (iv) a detailed listing of each [receipt,] contribution[, and public service assistance]

  received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
  - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
- (A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
  - (B) a specific description of the contribution;
  - (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has

not been reported in detail on an interim report;

- (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
- (ix) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
- (b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a school board office candidate on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be included in the summary report.
- (3) The school board office candidate shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of the school board office candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.

Section 24. Section 20A-11-1303 is amended to read:

## 20A-11-1303. School board office candidate and school board officeholder -- Financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.

- (1) (a) As used in this section, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a member of the school board office candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a check or other negotiable instrument, that the check or other negotiable instrument is negotiated; or
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the school board office candidate.
- (b) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection 20A-11-1301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
- (c) Each school board office candidate shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
- [(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the school board office candidate; or]

- [(B) May 15, if the school board office candidate does not affiliate with a political party;]
  - (i) May 15;
  - (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
  - (iii) September 30; and
  - (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
- (d) Each school board officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been dissolved under Section 20A-11-1304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the following times, regardless of whether an election for the school board officeholder's office is held that year:
- [(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the school board officeholder; or]
  - [(B) May 15, if the school board officeholder does not affiliate with a political party;]
  - (i) May 15;
  - (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;
  - (iii) September 30; and
  - (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
  - (2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
  - (a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
  - (d) a detailed listing of:
- (i) for a school board office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
- (ii) for a school board officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
  - (e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
  - (i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the

#### contributor; and

- (ii) a specific description of the contribution;
- (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
  - (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report;
  - (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
  - (i) beginning balance;
  - (ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
  - (iii) total contributions to date;
  - (iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
  - (v) total expenditures to date; and
- (j) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate or school board officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
- (3) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
- (b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a school board office candidate or school board officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.